A SILK AGENCY
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE.
CHAILIS Plaids, free from
the Subscriber, at No. 1
street, Philadelphia. He
and will furnish samples
ness, he thinks, will be a suf-
for visiting or in the country.
and number as name.
THOMAS D. PERIT.
oct 6-tf

alberry Trees.
gency, 5 Bank street.
opened a nursery for the
and Ornamental Trees, which
part of this country. The
ed with the Linden, Horse
Silver Maple, Weeping Wil-
Prince Lebanon Cedar, Yew
ous collection of Evergreens
ENELAND, April, 1838.
ve to inform my friends and
nursery, will do well to call at the
ve maintained it in the same

attention of those engaged
ing and Ornamental Trees,
ubbery, Roses, &c. &c.
ge quantities, and of the very
e assortment ever offered in
ntinue to receive from my
ntities of the most valuable
ubs, which I offer at reduced
ERY, Germantown.

Engraver on Wood
street, below Sixth,
ch and Fifth and Sixth streets.

OTICE.
e notice of the Mutual Life
ce Company of Philadelphia,
ction of 1, 2, 3, 8 and 10 class
ctors, to meet at the office of
ction, on Monday of the ensu-
ock, P. M. precisely, for the
ers for the ensuing year.
ROBERTS, Secretary.
oct 13-3t

ARD.
ARD, No. 13 South Fifth
Philadelphia.
ARD, Proprietor.
oct 13-3t

nt to Females.
VEGETABLE PILLS have now
ful medicine now before the
ed to remove those complaints
he most dangerous epochs
ge of life. They are mild in
ir operation, and yet certain
ich will so invigorate their
ions as may easily
Ladies who are afflicted
with sickness, such as ve-
ness, &c. will find relief
ose, you who are Mothers
little ones, should APPLY
PILLS IMMEDIATELY
ING, which has procured one
al recovery, from the descend-
ble Female Pills, is accompa-
, is discussed in plats of grass, the fra-
ers, and the surrounding pavements
ellence of rural recreation the plodding
accomplished labor. For many years this
neglected, a portion of it being occu-
e on each of the cardinal points, a spacious existing
e title, the city authorities contemplated
rovements until the question was settled
ment unfortunately gave it as their
that the title was in the city, when the
ediately commenced, and rendered
suitable for healthful relaxation.

Within the last few months it has been further decorated by the erection of a fountain near the centre, which adds much to the beauty of the place as a pleasant promenade. A circular platform surrounds the fountain, about a little more than a foot in height, and rather more than twenty feet wide, forming a kind of rising to the middle of which the water rises, into which falls the water thrown up from four openings. These openings are four in number, and thrown equidistant from each other, from either of them jets of water are thrown to the height of twelve or fifteen feet. In the centre of this basin there is another receptacle, of smaller dimensions than the above first mentioned, and fated on the outside with white marble. There are four openings through which the water is thrown in a perpendicular direction, the principal fountain in the centre. One of these is on each of the cardinal points, and is about two or three jets, and when put together form a circle. The whole is surmounted by a large ball, especially when the rays of the sun fall obliquely on the spray. Since our engraving was made, the whole has been surrounded by a very beautiful iron railing.

FOUNTAIN IN FRANKLIN SQUARE—PHILADELPHIA.

Franklin Square is situated between Vine and Green, and Sixth and Franklin streets, and is one of Penn's squares, which is for the great ornament. It embraces a plot of ground of considerable extent, tastefully decorated with trees, whose umbrageous foliage affords a shelter from the fervent heat,—the walks traverse the whole area, intersecting it in a serpentine form, and covered with the finest gravel. The square is fenced in by a railiron, with substantial gates of the same forming the principal entrance to the scene. In the centre of this basin there is another receptacle, of smaller dimensions than the above first mentioned, and fated on the outside with white marble. There are four openings through which the water is thrown in a perpendicular direction, the principal fountain in the centre. One of these is on each of the cardinal points, and is about two or three jets, and when put together form a circle. The whole is surmounted by a large ball, especially when the rays of the sun fall obliquely on the spray. Since our engraving was made, the whole has been surrounded by a very beautiful iron railing.

NEW ENGLAND.
BY A NEW ENGLANDER.
ook upon New England's calm and happy
ills,
of the blood rush through my veins, as from
ly I call it,
rapture in the very thought that lends me
such once more,
ll the hills and valleys, hoary as the frost
ays of yore,
ny father's honse repose beneath the silent
a lovely water both a birth and burial
ight!
ly aged brother, who early wing'd his
ight
world of woe and sadness, lies there in
ace of rest,
who gave me birth is there, the tender mother
ight!
ered all my youthful hopes through good
ment and ill!
the wailing I hear her voice, urging
ard to heaven!
on the beaten path to honor me'er to stray
ray.
and brothers too are there, the lov'd ones of
ood days,
ds, who in my youthful sports were wont to
ore's part;
ly there remains a sparkling lady round those
ur knees,
e seem'd all a garden, clad with trees bloom-
ers fair,
has planted there such friends as mark the
ight of time;
ks, her hills, her gentle streams, have all a
ar to me,
ery wave that leaves her coast from the broad
bounded sea.
her consecrated spots to Freedom ever
e and boast of all her sons whose Fatherland
ever not fair,
the tale of valor tells, each hill top and each
ain,
men and disenfranchisals of the wounded
ed beneath the sod's bright reign a braver
and, I ween,
In a very few days the whole country had
fixed upon another, the daughter of Paulet the
ce of Orleans, and the wife of Le Blond, a
race of men than now their father's enemies
ve.
of form and warm of heart and blest with ur-
ses rare.
gland! though I travel on the vast expanse
ean,
ou cherish's eyes the lands where are
ve and kin,
as to a long lost friend, I'd turn my steps at
ce,
ny honors swelling forget all sorrows past
ast, 1838.

From Hookner's Magazine.

LACE MERCHANT OF NAMUR.

beautiful city of Namur, in Flanders, ed an old widow, whose very existence ed to her children. Those who now her as she had frequented every day, or in hall of shop, where she carried on a trade in laces. Perhaps poor Madame Le Blond ld not have died an unknown and late hated, or ld not had the good fortune to leave a so- ble to woman's estate, attracted a good observation and interest, and procured for the fairer portion of them. He was ly two and twenty years of age, when ung man, who did great credit to the ts he

Saturday Evening Post.

NOVEMBER 19, 1836.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, &c.

$3 per annum—$1 if paid in advance; $1.50 is always required in advance.

ADVERTISING—For half square 75 cents for the first two insertions, and 37½ cents for each subsequent insertion; for a square, double the above amount—for a year for half of the column, $40—for a square, $70. Court sales, $2 per square for three insertions.

Communications intended to guide their writers addressed to us.

Letters will please address their letters with their names at full length.

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Notes of solvent Corporations are of little value—Broken and old rotten ditto.

Persons may remit to us at their own risk, but we advise them to remit in cash or post notes.

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THE SILK CULTIVATOR.

From the North American Review.

The cultivation of the Mulberry is not only becoming a subject of great interest in the United States generally, but in this immediate section of the country. Many are already engaged in planting the *Morus Multicaulis*, and many profitable harvests have already been realized.

We have, however, as the first measure of introducing the silk business among us, and of establishing that branch of business firmly in our Borough, The next step was both easily performed, and is admirably adapted to the rearing of the tree, while the town of Norfolk presents advantages for the location of factories unequalled, we believe, by any other place in the Union. With proper energy and spirit, Norfolk might soon compete in the silk business with Paisley, Glasgow, Dundee, Manchester and Macclesfield, have done and are now doing in other departments of industry. Half of the machinery for the brisk linen manufacture of Scotland is from a raw material obtained from Russia, and ought we not to make an effort, with the whole spin of the silk worm at our doors, to follow such a good example?

The silk business is destined to become one of the great important branches of American prosperity. As late as 1795, England imported her cotton fabrics from India, and until the commencement of this century, imported the raw cotton from Egypt and India. The introduction of steam into the factory enabled England to engage in making cotton fabrics, which she soon extorted to India, and sold at lower prices, the duties for which Indian manufacture could be procured. The whole cotton manufacture was then engrossed by Great Britain, until the United States entered the market. But our own industry furnishes an example of the promptest and profitable introduction of an article which is now the great medium of Transpacific exchange, we mean cotton. As late as 1793, when Mr. Jay negotiated the famous British Treaty, that eminent man who penned the most able of the revolutionary state-papers, and who resigned his office as Chief Justice of the United States to enable him to embark on his mission, was ignorant of the existence of cotton as an article of export from the United States; and at this day the reader need be told of the value of that 127. "great and specie paying bank" of the South. There is strong ground to believe that the Mulberry is destined to work a revolution in the Borough as that wrought by Cotton, and experience has shown that the climate of the town is most congenial to the production of this valuable tree. Letter communications to the editor, and they need not envy the wandering Southron on the banks of the Red River or the Colorado.

NEW USE OF THE WORM.

In all our admiration of the industrious habits, docile dispositions, and beautiful products of the silk worm, we have never dreamed that, after its laborers are completed, its body is convertible into valuable and wholesome food for either man or beast. But if the following statement which we pare taken from an exchange paper, be true, it is rated in China as a common article of food, and is highly esteemed as diet for the sick. We cannot say that we have much confidence in the statement, and transfer it to our columns more as an account of its novelty, than utility.

M. Favard, a French missionary, states that during his late residence in China, he often eat the chrysalis of the silk worm, and found it to be both good and wholesome. It is much used there by strangers as a substitute for the cocoa nut. After the cocoons are spun, the chrysalis are fried in order that the watery parts may be quite discharged, and when they are ready for eating, present a yellow appearance, like the spawn of a carp. They are then fried with butter, grease or oil, and afterward put into broth. When they have boiled five or six minutes, they are crushed with a spoon, care being taken to stir them up, so that nothing adheres to the bottom of the vessel. The paste of eggs mixes best in the proportion of three for every hundred chrysalis, and then produces the finest and the finest gold colored cream of the most exquisite taste in their estimation. [*Lancaster Gaz.*

THE SILK BUSINESS.

If we are to judge from present indications, we should not be unapt years longer dependant on France for our silk manufactures. The cultivation of the Chinese mulberry tree, will be prosecuted in this vicinity the coming season, with much spirit, and with certain prospects of extensive profit. The supply of trees at the present time, will scarcely more than meet half the demand: and we greatly doubt, that, notwithstanding the 10 or twenty thousand the quantity will be reached next year, whether the demand will be any better supplied. We are just beginning to see the silk worm—the deficiency of food being almost an entire bar to attention to its procreation; but as we shall shortly have an abundant supply of leaves, we may anticipate a very brisk and very profitable business. One individual in this place, the present season, who only entered into the business to a limited extent, and which is opened but a very small capital, and only a few weeks contrived still obtained cleared at least $1,000.

We are gratified to see that Germantown is taking the lead in this business; and that we may confidently anticipate, in another year or two, that one mile square there will be found the whole sale of trees, and the production of the raw material.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

MORUS MULTICAULIS.

Quite a brisk trade is carried on in this article at the stock exchange, and many are changing at considerable high prices.

Gentlemen from Philadelphia recently purchased in Northampton 10,000 trees for thirty-five cents, and some have been sold much higher. The plants flourish well in the southern counties, and western climate, but cannot be cultivated here so well as the Canton and Alms Mulberries, they being hardier trees, and better adapted to our New England climate.

That the silk business will succeed well at the south we do not entertain a doubt; but we caution those just entering the business and to give precedence to the well stories that are told about the enormous profits to be realized from it, as they are not founded on fact. It will be a good business; a fair, reasonable profit may be expected, and nothing more.—*Tuscaloosa Former.*

SILK GROWING.

A gentleman writing from St. Augustine, Florida, says that the prospects of the silk growers, who have made the experiment in that section, are highly promising. Nearly a million of mulberry trees are now growing in that flourishing state of growth. Hundreds, it is said, are preparing to enter into the business, as soon as the legislature shall shall be sitting. Says the writer on the subject—"We shall supply not for the whole domestic consumption and for exportation. We have also thousands and tens of thousands of Orange trees, which will produce, in another season, and time introduce the delightful fruit to our own country."

Death of the Male Giraffe.—The beautiful male Giraffe, recently arrived at this city from Alexandria, Egypt, died suddenly on Monday morning immediately after feeding, without exhibiting any previous illness. This is the only male Giraffe ever brought to the country, and its loss will not be replaced for many years to come. It was several feet taller than the female, also established previously, and enjoyed the greatest apparent health up to the moment of its death. It is supposed that poison had been administered to the animal, and several gentlemen connected with the establishment are engaged in examining the contents of its stomach. The result we have not learned. It is to be hoped, if such has been the case, that the wretch who could thus wantonly and treasonably destroy such a noble creature, may be ferreted out and brought to punishment.—*Arch.*

From the Franklin (Kentucky) Banner.

TERRIBLE AFFRAY.

We have learned the following particulars of a terrible affray, which took place near Harrisburg, in the upper part of this State, from a gentleman who was present at the time.

Our informant states that about fifteen years ago, Mr. Hagerty, who resided near Harrisburg, removed to Kentucky, and, as is said, by the maltreatment of those who charged with managing the estate of the testator, of which he was entitled to a share, Mr. Hagerty was honorably acquitted. From the circumstances attending the case, the feeling manifested has existed between the two parties, increasing in bitterness to the present time. Each cherished the spirit of which was most naturally and readily roused by the most unmerited manner. The parties met—Humble, Bass and Davis armed with rifles and pistols:—Young Hagerty with a stick, and his little brother with a rifle and pistol.

Young Hagerty told Humble that his little brother had been whipped by Bass, and that he wished to know whether either of them had spirit enough to fight him? Humble replied that he did not want him, and Hagerty sprang behind a tree. Humble told Bass to go round the tree with him, and they started after him. Hagerty then said, "The boy handed his brother the double barrelled gun, who was standing near, and told him to give it to him," and told Humble he should have a fair chance, deserve to be shot if he refused—Humble then took deliberate aim and shot him—then turned to Bass to put the contest between them to the pocket and reason to an "aim," when he received the whole contents of one barrel from the rifle in the hands of the little boy, and fell dead.

The little fellow had just time to turn upon Bass, who was at a distance from him, and shoot him with his rifle at dead aim. But he did turn with his double-barrel—reeled and fell—time to extend the pistol fire of Davis, who took a pistol shot at his back. The fire of Bass went both finally past—Humble, Bass and Davis armed with rifles and pistols:—Young Hagerty with a stick, and his little brother with a rifle and pistol.

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—Mr. Dent, in a let-
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JACKSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST

PHILADELPHIA

Saturday, November 10, 1838

The State of New Jersey still have a School fund of $770,284 17, after paying out $30,000 for the present year, amounting to $30,000. The New York, and Philadelphia Institutions for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, have twenty pupils each from the State, the former eight, and the latter twelve. On the 1st of October, there were one hundred and sixty-three pupils under confinement in the Penn Prison, a larger number than at any former period.

The European papers, say some eighteen months since, a corpse was found in a mill pond, near Troyes, in France, which was thought to be an individual who had been rather fleshy in his lifetime. Madame Brillois, the wife, was certain the dead man was her husband, and accordingly had him buried with all possible ceremony. After a short time however in lamenting her irreparable loss, the fair mourner contracted a second time to present the world at the altar, and was on the surprise of all, married only four days had passed, the first and real husband appeared to claim his wife.

The Exhibition of the Agricultural Society, was held last Monday, and though the day was unfavorable, a large number were present from the city, and the adjoining states were present. The Durham cattle were especially worthy of observation, besides which we observed many specimen of fine cattle, and a numerous collection of agricultural implements of recent invention. The cows which were sold, ranged from three to three years old, and sold for from $30 to $50.

A rather novel plan was observed in New Orleans the last summer, for the purpose of getting rid of the superfluous dogs, which consisted in passing a municipal ordinance, that from the 1st of July, the Mayor's bill against the first municipality was her hundred and nine dollars, but being considered extravagant it was reduced to two hundred and fifty dollars. Out of the money thus raised for getting rid of these animals, this is certainly the most objectionable. For ourselves we have unconquerable aversion to any interference in these proceedings, having always found the danger to lurk among the *hipods* than the *hippogriffs*, let their species be what it may.

The American Medical Library and Intelligencer, vol. 1, No. 11, has been published by Isaac Waldie. The present number of the Library contains lectures on the Morbid Anatomy of the Serous and Mucous Membranes, by Drs. Hodgkin, M. D. &c. The Intelligencer has an article on Cerebral Overflows, by Professor Albert, of Bonn; Report of the Hospital with a fine guitar by H. A. Schartz, and an elegant flute by Ensehart, of Baltimore, valued at $300, and other articles. The whole number of deposited numerous specimens of well made hats, from the manufactories of different artisans, and some beautiful Tuscan and straw bonnets.

The splendid chandelier made by Cornelius & Co. for the Senate chamber of the State of Pennsylvania, is now lighted up in that room. The gentlemen have exhibited some elegant parlor and hall chandeliers, with other exquisitely finished articles of bronze.

The table in the centre is covered with a variety of rich glass vessels made at the factory of Messrs. Dalzell, Gilmore & Leighton, the agent of which is Mr. Massy in Minor street. The cut glass is of the most elegant and some elegant specimens of fine glass can be made by this machine,—it belongs to Messrs. James Smith, & Co.

In the vicinity of the card machine, is placed an ingenious model of an instrument for planing bevils. It has been invented by a mechanic in the thickness, and a machinery is contrived on the inside for cutting the grooves. There is a machine near the former, exhibited by Messrs. George Hebbard & Co. the object of which is to cut iron screws for wood, it is said to work with great precision.

In one of the rooms we remarked numerous specimens of artificial teeth, some of them of great beauty and whiteness. Mr. S. W. Stockton's Patent Vice street, has exhibited a supply that would seem to answer all purposes. In addition to his work to have the individual thus clearly marked out, arrested, and found for larceny, and the person arraigned for trial. But "oh! the glorious uncertainty of the law," if a larceny to rob your neighbor's hen roost, farcing to take his pack axe, hoe or harrow; but although law is planned to be but "perfection of reason," it is not larceny to enter your neighbor's mulberry orchard, and take therefrom a hundred dollars worth of his best trees! The ingenuity of counsel learned in the law, exposed the impropriety of sending a man to prison for merely stealing mulberry trees; and under the charge of the court, upon a strictly *legal point*, the prisoner was acquitted.

Deplorable Effects of Intemperance.—The Coroner was called on yesterday to hold an inquest at 43 East Broadway, upon the body of Rachael McLaskie, who came to her death by taking laudanum. It was proved by the husband of the deceased, that they had been married about four or five months—during this time his wife had almost entirely abandoned herself to intemperance, and that when in this condition it was useless to correct her, he would sometimes whip her, for which she several times threatened to destroy herself.

Jacob Gear, who resides upon the same premises, deposed as follows:—On Saturday morning, about 9 o'clock, the deceased took a pair of candlesticks, which she pawned at a tavern in the neighborhood for two shillings; upon her return she took a glass of liquor and gave to my wife a little buy to purchase laudanum. In a few minutes after she purchased the laudanum, she came into my room, and in my presence swallowed the entire contents of the phial, saying "It is done now." She then threw the phial aside, and requested me to get her some brandy, giving me the shilling for that purpose. I did so, and after giving her a wine glass full, I went for her husband, and acquainted him with what had happened. We brought a doctor with us, but it was of no use. Margaret Gear, sister of the deceased, testified that she witnessed what the last witness had stated, and has known her husband to whip her when she was intoxicated.—Heard the deceased say that morning, that her husband had given her a shilling, and request her to get her some brandy, giving me the shilling for that purpose. I did so, and after giving her a wine glass full, I went for her husband, and acquainted him with what had happened. We brought a doctor with us, but it was of no use. Margaret Gear, sister of the deceased, testified that she witnessed what the last witness had stated, and has known her husband to whip her when she was intoxicated.—Heard the deceased say that morning, that her husband had given her a shilling, and request her to get her some brandy, giving me the shilling for that purpose. I did so, and after giving her a wine glass full, I went for her husband, and told my husband to come to her; that she had a mind to kill herself, to let her die if she chose, and that I would not. When I left she was sober, but flogged her when she got drunk.—Verdict—Suicide.—*Sun.*

EXHIBITION OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

The splendid and interesting exhibition of the Franklin Institute commenced on the Tuesday morning, and shortly after the doors were opened the rooms were filled with curious spectators. The only and very spacious apartment in the spacious Masonic Hall occupied by the various products of ingenuity and skill, but a temporary building which had been erected in front of the edifice, for the reception of steam engines &c. is unique and very beautiful. The Vigilant Fire Engine, built by Joel Bates, of this city, is more solid, and at the same time a most splendid specimen of this species of mechanical ingenuity. Then comes the various cooking stoves, and those for parlors, and specimens of well wrought iron and steel.

Among other machinery is the patent straw cutter, of Boynton, which the description of the maker states, will accomplish from one to three thousand cuts per minute, and is adapted to either hand, horse, or water power. Then there is Moore's straw sewing machine, which the inventor says will sew more than one hundred and fifty stows in an hour, fitted and ready for the loops. The cost is about two hundred dollars.

An extensive assortment of cartridges under a peculiar process, for which a patent has been obtained by Messrs. Ogle & Watson, a very beautiful vehicle, so constructed as to admit the driver's seat to be removed, and the one front to be screwed. There are also several well built sleighs, and some excellent scales.

In the mass building, we commence with No. 1, which is a beautiful model of a steam fire and wood story; at the east side there is a kind of vestibule composed of pillars in imitation of porphyry, made of a composition called scagliola. In the immediate vicinity is a specimen of the cleanest of this composition in the form of pillars, table tops, &c. executed by Mr. Shirving, of this city. Here are the gas fixtures of Wheler & Brown, displaying an admirable combination of utility and beauty. In this apartment there is also a reducing balance constructed by Halstead Dimon, of Southwick, Mass. having the power of 200, intended to be purchased for the high schools of this city for the sum of $250. In this room are well executed busts of Henry Clay and Webster, and for getting rid of these animals, this is certainly the most objectionable. For ourselves we have unconquerable aversion to any interference in these proceedings, having always found the danger to lurk among the *hipods* than the *hippogriffs*, let their species be what it may.

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The splendid chandelier made by Cornelius & Co. for the Senate chamber of the State of Pennsylvania, is now lighted up in that room. The gentlemen have exhibited some elegant parlor and hall chandeliers, with other exquisitely finished articles of bronze.

The table in the centre is covered with a variety of rich glass vessels made at the factory of Messrs. Dalzell, Gilmore & Leighton, the agent of which is Mr. Massy in Minor street. The cut glass is of the most elegant and some elegant specimens of fine glass can be made by this machine,—it belongs to Messrs. James Smith, & Co.

In the vicinity of the card machine, is placed an ingenious model of an instrument for planing bevils. It has been invented by a mechanic in the thickness, and a machinery is contrived on the inside for cutting the grooves. There is a machine near the former, exhibited by Messrs. George Hebbard & Co. the object of which is to cut iron screws for wood, it is said to work with great precision.

In one of the rooms we remarked numerous specimens of artificial teeth, some of them of great beauty and whiteness. Mr. S. W. Stockton's Patent Vice street, has exhibited a supply that would seem to answer all purposes. In addition to his work to have the individual thus clearly marked out, arrested, and found for larceny, and the person arraigned for trial. But "oh! the glorious uncertainty of the law," if a larceny to rob your neighbor's hen roost, farcing to take his pack axe, hoe or harrow; but although law is planned to be but "perfection of reason," it is not larceny to enter your neighbor's mulberry orchard, and take therefrom a hundred dollars worth of his best trees! The ingenuity of counsel learned in the law, exposed the impropriety of sending a man to prison for merely stealing mulberry trees; and under the charge of the court, upon a strictly *legal point*, the prisoner was acquitted.

Deplorable Effects of Intemperance.—The Coroner was called on yesterday to hold an inquest at 43 East Broadway, upon the body of Rachael McLaskie, who came to her death by taking laudanum. It was proved by the husband of the deceased, that they had been married about four or five months—during this time his wife had almost entirely abandoned herself to intemperance, and that when in this condition it was useless to correct her, he would sometimes whip her, for which she several times threatened to destroy herself.

Jacob Gear, who resides upon the same premises, deposed as follows:—On Saturday morning, about 9 o'clock, the deceased took a pair of candlesticks, which she pawned at a tavern in the neighborhood for two shillings; upon her return she took a glass of liquor and gave to my wife a little buy to purchase laudanum. In a few minutes after she purchased the laudanum, she came into my room, and in my presence swallowed the entire contents of the phial, saying " It is done now." She then threw the phial aside, and requested me to get her some brandy, giving me the shilling for that purpose. I did so, and after giving her a wine glass full, I went for her husband, and acquainted him with what had happened. We brought a doctor with us, but it was of no use. Margaret Gear, sister of the deceased, testified that she witnessed what the last witness had stated, and has known her husband to whip her when she was intoxicated.—Heard the deceased say that morning, that her husband had given her a shilling, and request her to get her some brandy, giving me the shilling for that purpose. I did so, and after giving her a wine glass full, I went for her husband, and told my husband to come to her; that she had a mind to kill herself, to let her die if she chose, and that I would not. When I left she was sober, but flogged her when she got drunk.—Verdict—Suicide.—*Sun.*

DUTTON CORN.

Gold and Silver Mines.—Important Discovery.—Last week the commissioners appointed for discovered on Monaloda, the estate of Sanford Parker, Esq. in the parish of Anghan, barony of Half Quarter, county of Wexford, and one of the medical profession, requesting the favor for the purpose of examining the same. After laying several specimens in various ways, they found a quantity of native gold and silver, with a trifling portion of copper, and were raised the most discovered source of treasure. The vein from which these ores is extracted is under a stratum of marl, with a moist clayey surface, but the gold is generally found at 18 feet for the water. We are of opinion that the "Imperial State and Mining Company" would find here a golden inducement for the investment of their immense funds. Industry of working, the sober and industrious habits of the peasantry of that part of the country to which we allude, and the accommodation which the capitalist enterprisers may be certain of meeting with, coupled with the known hospitality and disinterestedness of the proprietor, tend to render the speculation of working these mines a matter of much importance.—*Irish Paper.*

Self Loading Rifles.—This is the name of one of those destructive engines of war which modern ingenuity has invented, to aid in killing of the human race, that is now being exhibited at the fair of the American Institute in New York. The inventor is Silas Day, of that city; and it can be loaded and fired with ease sixteen times in a minute.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The election in the state of New York has terminated, as far as can yet be ascertained, in favor of the Whig party; in the city they carried the entire Congressional and Assembly ticket, by a majority of fifteen hundred. In Albany the Whig majority is over four hundred, in Duchess county from six to eight hundred. In Orange county the Van Buren party is six hundred and five, that of the Whigs four hundred and sixty-six, giving the former a clear majority of one hundred and thirty-nine. As regards the election in Ohio, we have no data upon at present to speak with any degree of accuracy.

A couple of Englishmen, named Thomas Joseph Brown and James Peterson, were discovered on Sunday evening entering the store of Messrs. Ogden & Sharpless, No. 1 north Second. Information having been given the owners, they, with the assistance of some of the neighbors, succeeded in effectually arresting the burglars on the top of the house. On the floor of the third story, were found a dark lantern, loco-foco matches, keys, and other instruments used in house breaking. Both persons when arrested were decorated in an expensive manner, and well dressed.

Seven deaths occurred in Charleston of the Stranger's Fever in the week ending on the 18th.

CANADA.

The Troy Whig of the 7th inst. has a letter from M. S. Gilman, dated at Plattsburg on the 5th, and addressed to the Mayor of Troy, which contains a statement of some very improbable occurrences. There has been a rising of the patriots, and in Quebec, Theller and Dodge are reported to have 2,500 armed men; at Montreal 1,000 men are in possession of Papineau, and 600 stand of arms. He left Happerhall on the night of the 4th inst. with 1500 men to attack St. Johns, where he was to be joined by 1000 more. The people of the place were to be burnt at day break. This letter concludes with asserting that 1000 men from Ohio attacked Fort Malden, Upper Canada, on Sunday night. An inspection of any map of the country will immediately show that the statement is not entitled to confidence.

On Friday morning, the 2d inst. the Rev. Wm. De Lancy, D. D. was elected Bishop of the Western Diocese of New York, by the Primary Convention, convened in Trinity Church, Geneva.

The Charleston Mercury of the 3d inst. contains a table which exhibits the number of deaths in that city during the recent epidemic, giving a total number of six hundred and thirty-six in the space of twelve months, of which three hundred and fifty-two died of the fever; 479 whites, and 157 blacks.

The ship Osceola arrived on the 3d inst. from London, having on board about half a million of dollars in gold and silver, imported by the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Railroad Company, and to be employed by the South-western Railroad Bank.

The Directors of the Eastern Rail Road Company have paid ten thousand of the ninety thousand dollars which had been advanced them on the credit of the state, under the act passed last April.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

The new grand romantic opera of " Amilie, or The Love Test," is to be produced, and will be supported by the talent and strong combination ability of Mrs. C. Horn, Mr. Bishop, and Mr. Brough, whose services have been engaged for this purpose. We understand extensive preparations have been made to present the piece with every possible attraction. The course, entity pervaded by the highest order of genius, and by persisting in it, the approbation of a discerning public will be obtained.

STEALING NO ROBBERY.

A case of larceny or abstraction of a somewhat singular character, was decided in Camden, N. J. a few days since. The particulars are briefly as follows:

On Tuesday morning of last week, Mr. Bate, of Camden, discovered his mulberry trees near very bad been visited, and many of his best trees had been taken up and carried off. The loss of some of these trees, supposed to be immediately search for—what shall we call him? for one moment declared him no robber—but one who would not agree that he was a trespasser: so that we shall call him the thief—he found out in the fresh soil and along the road, and sprinkled along of the leaves of the mulberry. Mr. Hugg, the constable, traced him to a cellar where the trees were found. So far, so good: our city fathers have made it a finable act to steal or abstract wood or timber, but they have not made it a finable act to steal mulberry trees. The question arose, what was the value of the trees? Mr. Benjamin Wells, formerly of this city, but now residing in Camden, was called upon to testify as to the value of the trees. He said he had been selling off about two years, and had between two and three hundred trees, which he considered worth one dollar each. In almost one week, it appeared, that one hundred and fifty trees had been taken away, and he had not had a load of fruit as from possibly have been expected. Many of the trees were his friends, who all speak well of it. He thought originally that if you spread a load of manure on the land before raise the Tree, I had true element of the various kinds of fruit. Mr. Wells, in reply to the question, all the different preparations of Bate's Oil Vegetable Balsam, and has found it to be of the greatest benefit.

Sold wholesale and retail at Agent's Office, No. 30 South Third street, Philadelphia.

WINTER MILLINERY.

MISSES HUNTING, No. 9 Chestnut street, have just received from New York a large assortment of Velvet Bonnets, Velvet Hats, Velvet Caps, Velvet Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, &c. &c. which they will sell at the lowest prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOYFUL NEWS TO THOSE WHO NEED IT.

THE unmeasured and unmitigated success of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, in the cure of Consumption, has fully convinced us that it is a remedy of great power, and more extensive usefulness than we had ever supposed it to possess. In a lecture introductory, comprehending an illustration of the nature and cause of Consumption, and against the deleterious effects of the multitude of the quacks nostrums which are daily thrust upon the public, we intend, and will be delivered at the request of any respectable number of citizens, at their residence, or church, as they may appoint.

Price one hundred dollars.

Our attention having been called to a paragraph in the Boston Post, in which it is stated that a gentleman's family was spread from sugarcane to the most delicate of the Confectionary, we have to state that the gentleman referred to is Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Virginia, who is now in Philadelphia."—Mr. Wilson has been a resident of this city for a year past, and we give a decided preference to his manufactory of Confectionary, and would recommend it to all persons wishing to purchase. Mr. Wilson has been engaged in the manufacture of Confectionary for a number of years, and has appropriated the "improved" to his establishment.

MEDICAL BOOKS.

GIBSON'S Surgery, 2 copies Surgery, Hartshorne's Anatomy, Dunglison's Physiology, Dunglison's Materia Medica, Dunglison's Practice of Medicine, Dunglison's Human Health, Dunglison's Medical Dictionary, Carpenter's Physiology, Anatomy and Physiology, Lawrence's Lectures on Surgery, Horner's Anatomy, Meckel's Anatomy, Cooper's Surgery, Hartshorne's Anatomy, Dewees's on Children, Dewees's Practice, Dewees's on Females, Dewees's Midwifery, Thomson's New Practice, Eberle's Therapeutics, Eberle's Practice of Medicine, Eberle's Materia Medica, Eberle's Physiology, Pattison's Anatomy, Pattison's Physiology, Pattison's Pathology, Pattison's Operative Surgery, Pattison's Midwifery, Pattison's Practice of Medicine, Pattison's Materia Medica, Pattison's Human Health, Pattison's Medical Dictionary, Pattison's Practice of Medicine, Pattison's Materia Medica, Pattison's Human Health, Pattison's Medical Dictionary, Carpenter's Physiology, Anatomy and Physiology, Lawrence's Lectures on Surgery, Horner's Anatomy, Meckel's Anatomy, Cooper's Surgery, Hartshorne's Anatomy, Dewees's on Children, Dewees's Practice, Dewees's on Females, Dewees's Midwifery, Thomson's New Practice, Eberle's Therapeutics, Eberle's Practice of Medicine, Eberle's Materia Medica, Eberle's Physiology, Pattison's Anatomy, Pattison's Physiology, Pattison's Pathology, Pattison's Operative Surgery, Pattison's Midwifery

"Farthing rushlights to guide men to bed,
And strong eyes to all the darkness fled."

THE END OF SUMMER.

BY DELIGHT CHORLEY.

We see beneath the embowering shade
Which Summer's reeking foliage made,
See where the cutting breezes played

No more the dewy bed invites the night;
The sportive lambs of Summer's mate,
Sleek and dun Deer no longer rove
Through the forest's dim recesses,

Round were the jay, the song thrush high,
And sitteth, and my soul is cheered
Not through the sunny eye,

With laughing glee,
Bolden, to hail the merriment,
A scamper by between me!
The gale moans by, and with it rent

A yellow leaf
Awhile it circled in the heaven,
Like the pensive eye of an early dream,
Then fell on the ground, and was driven
Round in the throng; and the dry leaves
Flew with the flying gust,
And I sighed to think of the days of youth,
Of boyish sport and childish truth,
Of Summer's golden shower,

While o'er the south

FRIENDLY RISING IN PARIS.—Ladies kiss and don't shake hands in Paris. Gentlemen kiss too, but only on great occasions. I was hi-ed the other day by a man, for the first time. It was one of the most trying occasions of my life. I felt like that personage who was regaled by Herodotus, the historian in the Mythology.—*American in Paris.*

ANECDOTE.—"I am very much obliged to you, gentlemen," said the wife of a certain theatrical editor to a couple of young men, who had been hanging her husband half an hour in a very unmerciful condition. "Oh, not at all!" was their reply. "Yes, I am," said she, "I thank you for your kindness, and am sure my husband will, too, should I not thank you when you bring me to life?"

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWSPAPER READERS.—Shortcross, the poet, divides the readers of a newspaper into seven classes. He says they are: The ill-natured look at the list of bankrupts; 2. The poor to the prices of stocks; 3. The rich to the notices to the ins of the day; 4. The old read to the marriages; 5. The penniless to the deaths; 6. The romantic to the love poets of a week; 7. The learned; 7. The boarding school and all other young misses to matters relating to Greene Green.

ADVICE TO BOYS.—Read good books, seek out good companions, attend to good counsel and imitate good examples.

WHAT IS A JURY?—A Jury, in this country, twelve prisoners confined in a box to try out the law.

What is a witness stand?—It is a kind of pulpit, in a court of justice, where a person is called to receive every species of verbal insult without being able to resent it.

What is a Lawyer?—A very learned gentleman, who removes your estate from your possession, and then keeps the same himself.—*Ex.*

SHUFF-TAKING.—Filthy practice! We once heard of a lady who devoured such large quantities of snuff, that whenever she shook her head it scorched out of the window in a windy day, it set the whole neighborhood for miles around a sneezing.

A woman once asked a doctor if taking snuff was not hurtful to the brain? "No," said the doctor, "for nobody with brains takes snuff."

TO BE LET.—A young lady, who had been insulted by an old dandy, placarded the following on on her door and windows:

To be let, or be sold, for the term of her life,
Elizabeth Hall, in the way of a wedding;
She's old and she's ugly, ill-natured and thin,
For further particulars inquire within.

A real argument with Indies; in replying a word among silks and cottons, a man is sure to be worsted.

SYSTEM.—Curran said to Grattan, "You would be the greatest man of our age, if you would buy a few pounds of red tape, and tie up your bills and papers."

SINGULAR FISH.—A paper was lately read on Mr. W. H. Clarke, of Liverpool, on a fish of surinam, with four eyes, which, although perfectly unknown to naturalists, is very common, and is a staple of some parts of the coast of Surinam, the water sometimes swarming with it to a great distance from the shore. Two of the eyes are in the usual position, but on the crown of the head are in a protuberance like horns of a bull's head, in which there are two organs of vision, which move alternately with the former. If left on shore made of escape from its enemies, for which alarmed by the sentinel, it retreats to the bottom with its head downwards, and by the aid of its dorsal fins buries its body in the sand; but in this position they are frequently decapitated by the sea sands by the ground shark, which is their most formidable enemy. It possesses various human native names, one of which is "Food for the Gods," so that it appears to resemble the sea cow of the river Thame. It was, however, considered by the meeting that there was not sufficient authority suspecting it as a distinct species.—*English paper.*

A CAUSTIC HIT.—Pitos, the French author, young lean taken up by the watch on account of the fat in the streets of Paris, was carried, on the following morning, before the lieutenant of police, who haughtily interrogated him concerning his business or profession.

I am a poet, sir, said Pitos.

Oh, ah! a poet, are you? said the magistrate, have a brother who is a surgeon?

The one are even, said Pitos, for I have a brother who is a fool.

FOOTBALL.—In the old Hocarian language and Boeotic, the moon is called "The Light of the Dead."

MAXIM.—It was a saying of the Cardinal de Retz—"It is better to ask than to be sorry afterwards." May be so; but it must be better still not to do these sorry acts.

WELLERIANA.

"That's personal," as the gentleman said to the negro ranging the bell on board the steamboat, who'll responding the pulse to their pocket instead of—

"Another sequencing," as the newspaper said to the prize fighters.

"Rather cunning," as the soft crab said to the hard crab as the latter was making a meal of the former.

Spain is our fair, as the gentlemen said when observed when the salt fresh chicken hen.

"Had enough to batter than none," as the little child observed to the ship's company as he fell into the vessel to pick up any body that might be overboard.

"We are suffering with drought," as the leader said to the starving.

Yours, truly," as the gentleman about to be hanged observed to Jack Ketch.

"Head work," as Pompey remarked, getting over a fence with a tub of water balanced on his head.

"Rather comical," as the ox observed to the sheep.

"You dull of soul much by that voyage," as the leader said to the fly when he caught him in his web.

DISGUISE TO AGAINST SELF-MURDER.—If you are distressed to mind, live; sorrowful and joy not yet dawn upon your soul. If you have no contented and cheerful, live and generally diffuse that happiness to others. If misfortunes come heftless you by your misconduct, live, and more heftless you by fortune. If things have heftless to wear for the faults of others, live; you have access by the faults of others, live; you have no thing essential to reproach yourself. If you are rich and prosperous, live, and do good with your possession. If another has injured you, live, and your revenge will be his punishment. If you have no other motive live; and recompense it by your good offices. If your character be attacked, live; time will remove the aspersion. If your circumstances are reduced, live, and retrieve them not for future. If you are alive by moment and unpleasant, live, and preserve the season you are sensible. If you are in the midst of misery, live, in the consideration that the next moment may relieve you. If you have a friend, live; for friendship is the true heredit of mankind; and, lastly, if you have no motive to live, prepare to enjoy it.

From the Indian Range Gazette.

A LEGEND OF LAKE LUCERNA.

* * * * And the Canadian boatmen, with measured step, propelled the boat with their sinewy arms, while the Indian Chief, with folded arms, sat motionless in the stern, and looked sternly at me. The harmonious tongue produced a sound which, to my ear, was like music, but something wild and solemn in harmony with the impressive scenery around. The night was a most serene river that flows solitary and majestic amidst a world of forests.

"A gliding rapidly along the foot of several hills that approached and receded from the left shore of the river, and at a very great distance on the right, I observed a range of lofty mountains, whose summits were covered with snow.

Suddenly the Patron, with an eminous voice and vast exclamation, we are approaching Baton Rouge, and I saw, on the left shore, a little town, which I supposed to be that place, but, to my astonishment, found myself entirely undeceived. The boat, with redoubled velocity, continued to glide rapidly along the left shore, and I observed a little village, which I supposed to be Baton Rouge